Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *July 3, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended June 29, 1901:

Matanzas.—Twelve deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 13.82 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Malarial fever, 3; tuberculosis, 3; general debility in children, 2; entero colitis, 2; other causes, 2. One case of typhoid fever was reported. One health certificate was issued to a person leaving the island via Havana. Six vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Six bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

I have the honor to submit herewith mortality statistics for the city of Matanzas during the month of June, 1901, as follows: Enteritis, 13; tuberculosis, 11; heart disease, 7; nephritis, 4; malarial fever, 3; general debility in children, 3; arterio-sclerosis, 2; meningitis, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 2; pulmonary congestion, 2; infantile tetanus, 2; typho-malarial fever, 1; marasmus, 1; typhoid fever, 1; congenital debility, 1; neoplasia, 1; shotgun wound, 1; senility, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; pleurisy, 1; appendicitis, 1; gangrene, 1; lithiasis, 1; other causes, 3. Total, 66. The above mortality indicates a death rate of 17.79 per 1,000.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 10 deaths occurred in the city of Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Tetanus, infantile, 2; tuberculosis, 2; enteritis, 2; typhoid fever, 1; tetanus, traumatic, 1; other causes, 2. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Fourteen vessels arrived during the week; 3 of these were inspected and passed and 11 were passed without inspection. Fifteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. The death rate during the week was 21 per 1,000.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 39.9 per 1,000. Ten vessels arrived during the week; 2 of these were inspected and passed and 8 were passed without inspection. Seven bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of the port and town was good. Three vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Three bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully, G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Mantanzas during the month of June 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1; number passed, 1.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.